

RUSH WARSHIP TO MEXICAN GUARD YANKEES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Navy Department today ordered the cruiser *Dover*, now at San Diego, Cal., to proceed to Acapulco, Mex., to protect American lives and interests. The *Dover* will remain in Acapulco in four days.

The orders dispatching the *Dover* were submitted by the State Department officials to be only the first step in carrying out the threat made in President Taft's ultimatum of December 19, in which he warned Mexico that the United States would intervene if foreigners such as the *Granada* were not protected by Mexican federal troops.

It is understood that the Navy Department was requested by the State Department to send the *Dover* to Acapulco, where the *Granada* was reported to be in the hands of the Mexican revolutionaries.

A. C. Burroughs is generally regarded as the standard oil representative in New England. He has also been called the "oil king" of New England. He is now in the home of his son, Mr. C. C. Burroughs, at 111 North Main street, Boston, where he is staying in a rooming house.

ALLEGED BIGAMIST BAILED BY LAWYER

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—John M. Lavin, a big clerk arrested at North Adams on the charge of bigamy, was today arraigned in the Superior Court and bailed by his father-in-law, Eugene H. Cross, who made the charge against him. Lavin is 35 years of age and was married to a woman named Mary. He is alleged to have married her in 1908, but she is now living in Portland, Me., and is alleged to have married another man.

Business Notice

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Dispenser of *Castoria*



NOTE.—The following incident happened yesterday. That the lots advertised for Thursday will sell as quickly is not unlikely.

68 Coats and Suits Sold in 45 Minutes

Only 68 in these particular lots, but hundreds of other bargains in Coats and Suits NOT advertised.

Now, this quick selling emphasizes the extraordinary character of Automatic Bargain Basement lots.

—It shows the value of watching for many small lots and odd pieces (usually not advertised) which are an early morning feature of EVERY DAY.

Yet, unusual as were these lots, they are not nearly so noteworthy as the system that made them—the automatic plan—which EVERY DAY makes hundreds of lots like the following:

House Dresses Seconds 65c

If perfect would sell at \$1.25 to \$2.

Many styles and colors and all sizes, in Gingham, Lawn, Percales and Chambrays—some Embroidered and Lace Trimmed.

Hosiery—420 prs. Women's full fashioned Imported Plain and Mercerized Lisle Hosiery, several 36s and black, tan and white. 36s and 60c GRADES. 25c

30 Junior Coats—mostly in gray mixtures, some in blue and black. 50c GRADE, at 25c

300 Lingerie Waists, will probably last all Thursday

Worth \$1.25. 59c

Waist trimmed with heavy lace yokes. Also a few Crepes and other lingerie.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

BURRAGE TELLS AMALGAMATED DEAL IN 1899

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Alfred C. Burrage of Boston, the copper magnate, was the first witness before the "Money Trust" investigating committee today. He was questioned as to the situation of the Amalgamated Copper Company in 1899. He admitted the creation of a dummy board of directors, including J. P. Morgan, James Stillman, Marcus Daly, William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and others, to take over copper and tinbar properties.

WINFIELD ADMITS MISSTATEMENTS ON OIL LETTER "THEFT"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Winfield Walcott, the negro messenger formerly employed by the office of John D. Archbold, admitted today that he had made "misstatements" in the testimony which he gave yesterday concerning the theft of a letter from the office of John D. Archbold.

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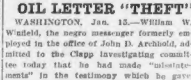
Fine Dealers for Selling Impure Food

A dozen dealers were in the Municipal Court today to answer to charges growing out of the pure food campaign.

John W. Fisher of No. 228 Tremont street was fined \$10 for selling milk below the standard. Judge Brewster imposed the fine. Fisher was not the only dealer brought to court for selling milk below standard. The following were also fined \$10 by Judge Brewster: Catherine Lynch of No. 101 Tremont street, Henry W. Ryan of No. 847 Dorchester street, George M. King of No. 647 Tremont street, John A. McDonald of No. 227 Tremont street, and Mary L. Thompson of No. 73 Washington street, South End, who was fined \$10 for keeping and not exposing for sale adulterated food.

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MAY EXPOSE ROCKEFELLER, DOCTOR RULES \$20,000 THEFT

Continued from First Page.

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BOSTON AMERICAN \$40,000 CONTEST

GOOD FOR 5 VOTES
VALUELESS AFTER Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Name _____
Street and No. _____
City or Town _____ Dist. _____

LAST CALL FOR SPECIAL PRIZE AND BONUS

By THE CONTEST EDITOR.
Last call for the special automobile prize. Last call for the special bonus.

Automobile days are coming. The special automobile prize which will belong to some lucky customer before the contest is closed is particularly attractive for this reason of course.

It is a four-cylinder, 20-horse power, beautifully finished, archaic-looking specimen of the best experience in automobile building.

The tremendous competition for the special prize in the contest is a close thing. It is a four-cylinder, 20-horse power, beautifully finished, archaic-looking specimen of the best experience in automobile building.

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REJECT BONDS FOR RELEASE OF 3 DYNAMITERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—On the objection of U. S. District Attorney Charles W. Miller of Indianapolis, the Circuit Court of Appeals today refused to approve bonds offered for the release of Frank M. Ryan, president of the Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, William Sullivan and R. H. Hamilton, men known as "dynamite boys" in the Chicago south side.

Bond \$50,000 Charles M. Ryan of Miami Springs was approved. Miller offering no promise.

The objection to the bond for the three Chicago boys was that the property scheduled as collateral was not sufficient in value. The court, however, was worth \$27,000, which is a total of approximately \$200,000 should have been established.

My FINAL Reorganization Effort

George

THAT my great Reorganization Sacrifice is not merely a cleaning out of odd lines, etc., is fully evidenced by the astounding values I'm offering in my

DRESS CLOTHES

Georges is famous for dress clothes. All models are designed and fashioned in the highest grade custom shops throughout the country. In appearance, distinctly superior to ready-made, and at present reductions range in

Prices \$17.50 to \$37.50

Formerly \$25 to \$35

Materials—Thibets, unfinished worsteds, velvets, crepe, grailles, etc., both domestic and imported.

My two LEADERS
Tuxedo Suit Dress Suit
\$17.50 \$19.50

These originally bring \$25 and \$30, and equal the finest \$45 and \$45 made-to-order models. Finest thibet, silk-lined throughout and built in the height of fashion. Shown to fit men of every proportion.

NO CHARGE
FOR ALTERATIONS

George

BOSTON
384 Washington
(CORNER FRANKLIN)
ALSO STORES AT
PROVIDENCE
260 Westminster St.
(Corner Aborn)
NEW YORK
100 Broadway and Fifth Ave.
PHILADELPHIA
10th and Chestnut

Our Annual Folder
containing valuable statistics
of all prominent
Copper Mining Companies

Including cost, dividends, production and price quotations, etc., is now ready for distribution and will be mailed on request.

CHARLES HEAD & CO.
74 State Street
BOSTON

14 Wall Street
NEW YORK

RELAXANT-MADRAS

A Belmont "Notch" collar in white striped Madras. It's an

ARROW
COLLAR

Charles Head & Co.
14 Wall Street
NEW YORK

PROPOSALS IN WRITING WON'T DO, SAYS BISHOP

By SYBIL WARNER.

Bishop Charles D. Williams of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan condemns the use of Representative Whitfield F. Farnham of Winchester, which proposes that no contract for marriage shall be binding except if it is in writing.

The bishop thinks that signed contracts for marriage will do nothing to correct some of the evils caused by breach of promise suits.

More serious consideration of the marriage question and what it means, and will do more to remedy many of the heartache and sorrow which are at present out in Boston, presiding in Harvard University and in the Paul C. Carter.

"I do not believe that we can regulate marriage satisfactorily by making them legal contracts," said Bishop Williams.

"The law is not intended to be engaged to be married, that engagement should be binding upon both sides, and that the law of binding it at it is a contract to bind a woman."

"Should anyone engaged to be married, because they love each other. That's the only contract."

"Suppose for a moment that the bill of Whitfield F. Farnham, the Massachusetts Legislature passed. It would not right matters any. People who want keep their marriage engagements are not going to keep them through mere written contract."

"If they marry because this contract is binding will they be happy under these conditions?"

"I think more love late your engagements and do not get engaged to marry, they engaged when you have thought, they engaged upon the matter and they will it after you have made it."

"The law is numbered among those who cannot keep anything outside of a written contract."

"Make your own stand for something in business. Don't try to do anything that is honest, if you have something to say, say it. If you have something to say, say it. If you have something to say, say it."

"You must protect your interests in marriage by law and your engagements by love, not by legal contracts."

"The law is numbered among those who cannot keep anything outside of a written contract."

"I certainly would not endorse this bill."

CUTTER SENT TO AID OF MALLORY LINER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The tugboat cutter Miami sailed from St. Augustine, Fla., early today for Tortosa, Fla., to aid in the search for the missing liner.

The Miami is a tugboat of the U. S. Navy, and is the only one of its kind in the United States. It is a small, fast, and powerful vessel, and is well equipped for the task of searching for missing ships.

The Miami is commanded by Commander J. M. Smith, and is crewed by a crew of 100 men. It is a very capable vessel, and is well equipped for the task of searching for missing ships.

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KEEP ARIFFIN SUGAR; CUT RATE, PLEADS 'TRUST'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The American Sugar Refining Company (the "Sugar Trust") presented to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives today a formal protest against the abolition of all duty upon sugar.

The document was drawn up by Elisha R. Atkins of Boston, vice-president of the company. In part the protest reads:

"The American Sugar Refining Company wishes to be recorded in favor of a reduced tariff upon sugar. It is our belief that a moderate reduction, which is not as great as to eradicate the domestic and foreign supply, would be to the benefit of the consumer, and would further increase foreign values on raw material not increase the refinery margin of profit per pound."

Foreign values are regulated only through the law of supply and demand; short crops will always advance prices, as excessive crops will depress them, regardless of tariff. Such conditions cannot be regulated by legislation, but a reduction of duty upon imported raw material would tend to lower the price of refined sugar.

The house of the refiners would arise from increased consumption through lowering of prices. We are opposed to the abolition of all duty upon sugar for the following reasons:

"If it would at once destroy one of the largest sources of revenue, some other source must be found."

It would cause the termination of the sugar industry in this country, and the loss of the provisions of which a potential revenue of 20 per cent. is accorded Cuban sugar.

It destroys the Louisiana industry, the most sugar industry in the world, and particularly so in the Mississippi River.

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American Actress Wins Her Lord and Social Status, Too

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Miss Olive May, the pretty and popular Gaiety girl, will be married Thursday to Lord Victor William Paget, brother and heir presumptive of the Marquis of Anglesey, one of the wealthiest men in England.

So the American-born actress has carried her point and won, not only Lord Victor's hand, but a social triumph. She has outlasted her devotedly for a year, and while she has confessed her love for him, she has broken their engagement twice.

For she insisted that his family should accept her on terms of social equality, she would never marry him.

She has met the Pagets and they are hers. The Marquis of Anglesey, who is only married the beautiful Lady Marjorie, was captured. Lady Alexander Paget, Lord Victor's mother, was charmed by the actress' beauty and grace.

Lord Victor, twenty-five years old, was until recently a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. He is now a member of the House of Commons, and will enter the Stock Exchange in March, and will be a member of the House of Commons.

Miss May was born in Chicago and received her training for the stage at the Chicago Conservatory. She is a member of the American Actors' Guild.

Her first marriage was to a man named "Albany," who was a member of the American Actors' Guild. She was married to him for a short time, but they were separated.

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GOMPERS SEES NEED FOR LAWS TO SAVE CHILDREN

"If there is one phase of the labor movement more than another in which it is intensely interested it is the death and attempt to lift the burden of toll from the shoulders of children," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to a reporter for the Hearst newspapers.

"This has been my feeling all through my life. I have what child labor means from the standpoint of a child as well as from other points of view, for I entered the ranks of the workers myself at the age of ten."

This statement was made by President Gompers just before he left New York for Albany to confer with Governor Bristow, Senator Wagner and other considering the question of child labor legislation.

For these reasons I am in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the Hearst newspapers and other influential as far as possible to abolish the child labor evil."

"What do you think of the committee at Albany will accomplish?" he was asked.

"I am a member, but given two years of time to investigating conditions and trying remedial measures, I found the law inoperative in many cases, and the leadership of Senator Wagner has been a great help."

"This committee has been in existence two years and will expire by limitation on the fifteenth day of this month. It was under the direction of this committee that Louis Chamberlain made his investigation of the conditions of New York and the subsequent legislation."

"The bill drawn by the committee will be considered at the Governor's conference, and it is in his hands that the bill is in his hands to be introduced in the Legislature, which will have the conference in the coming law."

"We shall submit twenty-six bills, practically covering every phase of the subject. They are ameliorative, protective and preventive in character, and include both women and children."

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ALLIES AGREE TO RENEW WAR AGAINST TURKS

SOFA, Jan. 12.—King Ferdinand and the members of the cabinet started at midnight for Montenegro. They will meet in that town General Saroff, the commander-in-chief, and the commanders of the four Bulgarian armies.

The Board of Trade will hold a banquet in the assembly. Papers relating to the growth of the city and its industries will be read.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Only the unexpected on halt a resumption of the Turkish war within a week. The allies have made up their mind to take up arms a second time. They say they are convinced that the Turks are merely deferring without a final policy, and they have decided to end the assembly and the debate and were polling and break the battle now where they left off more than a month ago.

Scutari's Plight Worsens.

CETTINE, Montenegro, Jan. 12.—Deserters from the Turkish Army believed to be taking refuge in the Montenegrin Camp today and said that the situation in Scutari is very desperate. The Turkish and petty officers are being executed daily by the Turkish commander, for failing to suggest surrender.

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Be a
Wise Woman!

REMEMBER—that all
Nemos at FULL PRICE
are greater values
than any other corset
would be at HALF PRICE.

Nemo
LASTIC-CURVE-BACK
SELF-REDUCING



Nemo
LASTIC-CURVE-BACK
SELF-REDUCING

DEAR MADAM:

Do you want to wear a
very long corset?

One that will give you
slender lines when you
stand?

But will let you sit down
without splitting the corset
or lifting you off the chair?

HERE IT IS!

A new corset, with all
the famous Nemo features
and durability, having an
elastic extension at the
back far below the back
steels.

When you sit down, the
elastic "expands"—you're
comfortable.

When you stand up, the
Lastic-Curve-Back gives you
a trim figure, with extreme
reduction all around below
the waist-line.

A New Effect!
Nothing Ever Like It!

Two handsome models:
No. 322—low bust \$3.00
No. 324—medium \$3.00

This is the greatest
figure-reducing corset ever
sold at so low a price—an
unequalled value.

Introductory Sale Now
in Progress Everywhere!

If any dealer tries to sell
you something else "just
as good" when you ask for
a Nemo—

Be a Wise Woman!
—and go to a store that
will sell you what you want.

KOPS BROS., Mfg. New York

FOR YOUR NAME'S SAKE
USE OUR
SUPERIOR FLOORING

Geo. W. Gale Lumber Co.

CASSIDY TELLS ABOUT OLEO DEALER AND THE BOTTOMLESS FIRKIN

Harry P. Cassidy today tells the "Story of the Bottomless Firkin." That reads like a fairy tale's title. But it's just the story of one of the little tricks of the butter trade—the butter and oleomargarine trade. The story has been revived by the Federal authorities' discovery of huge frauds in the oleo trade, by which oleo was colored with a secret oil, and eluded the government's heavy tax. And Cassidy suggests a State law to blot out one of the evils of the oleo trade.

By HARRY P. CASSIDY.

You've read, or heard, the "Story of the Bottomless Firkin."

This is the "Story of the Bottomless Firkin."

It's a story of a dealer who made a fortune out of the oleo trade.

A wholesaler in color, under the government's heavy tax, the dealer made a fortune out of the oleo trade.

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MISS MORRISON RESENTS SLUR IN NEWB STYLE

By SYBIL WARNE.

Miss Jean Morrison, president of the Woman's Municipal League, today told Judge

that she was not a "Newb" style.

Miss Morrison asserts that Boston women, while improving in their style of dress, have never reached beyond that which is modest and as simple as possible.

More than this, Miss Morrison points out that the women of Boston do not have to go to the lengths that they do in some other cities in order to make their dresses attractive.

This is Miss Morrison's reply to the remarks contained in the Boston Herald's article.

It seems to be an outrageous form of the "Newb" style of dress that Judge

declared that Boston is in the most negative city in the United States, and that her girls are the dullest of the dullest.

Really what does he mean by this? Boston is very conservative in dress. Occasionally you may see a few screaming dresses as well known women, but the average dress of women in Boston deserves no such rebuke as Mr. Hall's.

It seems to be the weakness of some well known persons living outside of Boston to get reputation by saying strange things against Boston.

Boston can take care of itself, however.

You take the average working girl in the city. Does she try to ape the styles of Paris? For instance and simplicity in dress these girls show considerable taste and good judgment.

The average working girl does not wear a long gown in her outward appearance. And her dress is modest and she could not help saying it if she had watched her working girls going to work every morning for editing and all their rights.

Often they make their dresses tight. They wear a woman who is a Boston actress. Does she come to this rebuke of Mr. Hall.

All you have to do is to walk along one of Boston's thoroughfares, and you will see nothing suggestive in dress to be sure, there is nothing to suggest that you are a Boston girl.

What you often see in other cities is a woman who is a Boston actress. Does she come to this rebuke of Mr. Hall.

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WOMEN RELATE TROUBLES IN DIVORCE COURT

By SYBIL WARNE.

Miss Florence Gibbs told Judge

that she was not a "Newb" style.

Miss Gibbs relates her troubles in the divorce court.

After Mrs. Gibbs had related her troubles, she was succeeded by other

plaintiffs who related their troubles.

Mrs. Mary E. Haver of Jamaica Plain was married to Henry Haver in 1901 and

according to her story, they lived the life of a married couple for some time.

But in 1907, he was called out of the house and he never came back.

He had no reason to leave his wife, and she was left alone.

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30,000 Garment Workers Join Strikers' Ranks

By SYBIL WARNE.

New York, Jan. 15.—The city's garment strike assumed gigantic proportions today, when thirty thousand makers of coats and dresses, almost ninety per cent of whom are girls and women, were ordered to strike.

With these additions the total number now out is 372,000, as follows: United Garment Workers, 310,000; wrappers and makers of coats, 10,000; makers of coats, 10,000; while goods workers, 20,000; and dressmakers, 20,000.

The order to strike today was an answer to the employers' ultimatum that after their own shops would be reopened to the general public.

Former Governor Hylan was appointed mediator of the strike after it was closed and absorbed by another strike. He has been trying to realize as much from the wreckage as possible for the employers and has been unable to hold the employers at the last reasonable for the deflation.

George W. Coleman, the young bookkeeper of the defunct National City Bank of Cambridge, who is serving a fifteen years' sentence in jail at Concord, for having been convicted for the deflation of the bank's assets, is now in the hands of the Federal authorities.

Former Governor Hylan was appointed mediator of the strike after it was closed and absorbed by another strike. He has been trying to realize as much from the wreckage as possible for the employers and has been unable to hold the employers at the last reasonable for the deflation.

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Some Cold—the Judge Thought

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By Tad



LARRY PAPE IS SOLD TO BISONS BY THE RED SOX

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 15.—One of the world's champion Red Sox twirlers became a Bison when Manager Clymer of the Buffalo club bought the release of Larry Pape from President McLeary of the Red Sox. The purchase was outright.

For the past few weeks reports have come from Boston that Pape was due for Joe Tinker's Reds. Buffalo has been after the twirler for the past two months and it is said that the Redpads were hurried

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Hungry

...ing company with
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... to propose marriage
...arts to kook, and
...red.
...can I keep him in
...good humor long
...enough to kook him?

Yours in haste,
Annie Olden

ANSWER:
Give him a box of
MAD

Superb
e—with GIFT SLIPS

CASH Prizes
PRIZE, \$1,000

One \$100 Prize; Ten \$50 Prizes; Twenty
Two Hundred \$5 Prizes. For the best

than 70 words. Read the one above.
Let the winners. Right is reserved to publish
dresses of successful contestants. No letters
31, 1917. Offer applies to U. S. only.

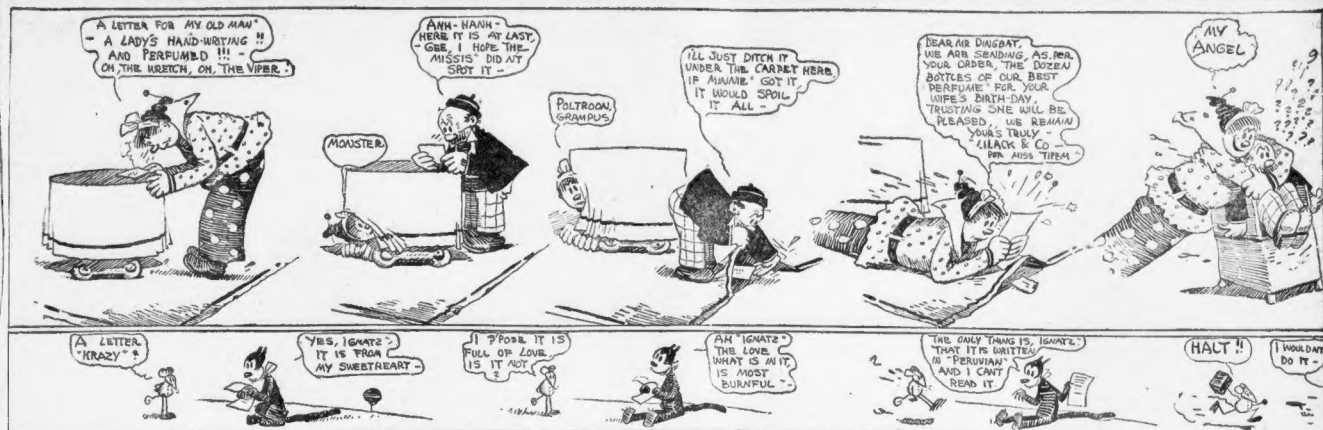
WETTE DEPARTMENT
New A. Hudson City Station, Jersey City, N. J.
S. A. Hargrave.

The Dingbat Family

Mrs. D. Finds a Perfumed Note

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By Herriman

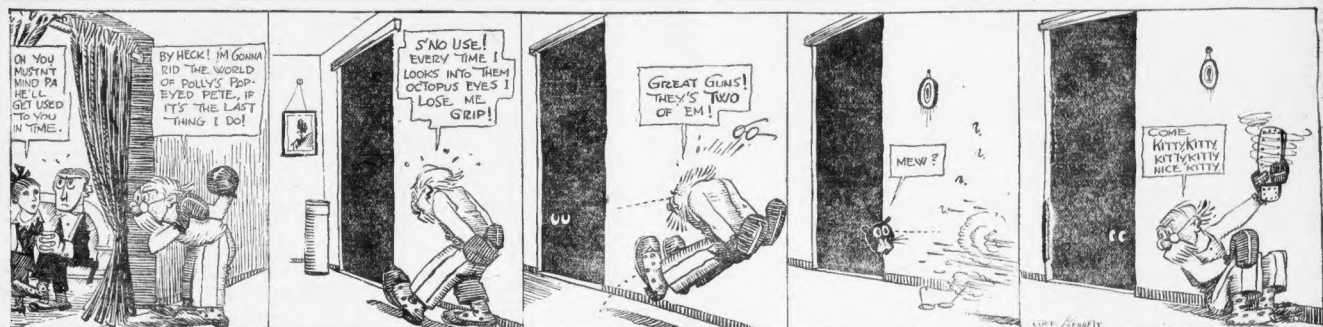


Polly and Her Pals

Pa Sees Four of a Kind

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Sherlocko the Monk

The Adventures of the Prehistoric Bird

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By Gus Mager



Us Boys

Who Frew Dat Brick?

Registered United States Patent Office

By Tom McNamara



BOSTON AMERICAN

60 AND 62 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 15, 1913.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND,
DAILY AND SUNDAY

If You Leave Your Little Pigs Unprotected Don't Blame the Bear

And if You Leave Your Citizens at the Mercy of Big Money Men, Don't Blame Morgan or the Other Big Money Bears. PROTECT YOURSELVES, Then You Will DESERVE Protection.

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You read in the papers that Mr. Morgan "revealed his money power." It was an interesting revelation. Mr. Morgan has handled in ten years two thousand million dollars' worth of stocks and bonds. When Mr. Morgan or any other big financial individual "handles" anything, he keeps part of what he handles.

Is it any wonder Mr. Morgan is able to buy pictures for one hundred thousand dollars apiece, or one million dollars apiece, if he chooses, when he handles two thousand millions of dollars in ten years and charges "so much" for the handling?

You learned also that Mr. Morgan just at present has a little matter of \$162,000,000 in his banking house awaiting investment. He has that much on hand, in case anybody should come along and want a little money to put into some sort of business of the kind that Mr. Morgan approves.

We don't propose to waste your time with criticism of Mr. Morgan. He and the other big money men do exactly WHAT THE PEOPLE LET THEM DO.

If you were a farmer, and left your little pigs roaming around the edge of the woods, you would be foolish to blame the bear that came out and ate the pigs.

The thing to do is to look after your pigs, when you happen to be a farmer living near bears.

The thing for the people of this country to do is to look after themselves and their interests, when there are large financial bears on the edge of the woods.

What the people need is money for useful construction, easily obtained, on proper security, and for use in SMALL ways.

Do not imagine that Mr. Morgan has been a useless individual, in his handling of two thousand millions of dollars.

Do not believe that the one hundred and sixty-two millions that he now holds will be used uselessly or foolishly.

Morgan, perhaps, will make too much. But that doesn't matter very much. In a few years from now, there won't be any Morgan, and his personal profits won't count.

Mr. Morgan has built many miles of railroads, or enabled men to get the money to build them.

He has built great factories—the steel factory at Gary alone represents nearly one hundred millions of wise investment.

As a man in a big way, Mr. Morgan is a useful proposition. He charges a great deal, he makes more than a man should have, but he does promote a big business.

The trouble with us Americans is that our LITTLE people have no chance.

Our little people's savings are used by the big people in their operations, or swallowed up in watered stocks and get-rich-quick schemes.

Two thousand millions can be borrowed by the BIG men from one big man—and the little man can't borrow ANYTHING.

The farmer, if he wants to borrow, must pay 8%—which is criminal usury. The banks all know it, and they think it is all right.

From those same banks Mr. Morgan can borrow at 3% or less. Or he can borrow money from the Government FOR NOTHING AT ALL. HE CAN GET GOVERNMENT FUNDS DEPOSITED IN HIS BANK, THEN THE BANK LENDS THEM OUT FOR THE HIGHEST RATE.

The little man must pay usury, and what is more often the case, HE CAN'T GET MONEY ON ANY TERMS.

In Germany, where they haven't one-quarter of our wealth, but several times our national intelligence, the little people have been able to borrow from the Government five thousand millions of dollars at 4%—every cent spent for little improvements.

In this country, if the farmer wants to tile a wet field, drain it, and make it productive for the benefit of all; if he wants a new barn, new agricultural machinery, he must pay usury, as though he were taking his watch to a pawnbroker—and he usually cannot GET the money when he wants it.

We have millions and thousands of millions for Wall Street investment, for buying stocks and selling them on margin.

The professional gambler of the Stock Exchange can get all the money that he wants on call—usually at 3%. The farmer who is trying to feed the people, the builder who is trying to erect homes, the man who wants to build a house in which to keep his family, cannot borrow at all, or only at usurious rates.

We need common sense in this country, co-operation by the citizens, and voting by the citizens for their own protection.

And especially we need to give to the small man, who is in reality THE UNITED STATES, the opportunity to borrow at a fair rate the money that he needs to spend for the general welfare in CONSTRUCTIVE work.

There is no use talking about Morgan and the other big men. They do, as we have said, WHAT YOU LET THEM DO.

The real big man, the real rich man in the United States, IS THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, and YOU are the United States Government.

Why don't the people get together, arrange methods of lending money direct by the nation or by the State to the individual for constructive work, give to the farmer, the small builder and the honest citizen generally the credit to which he is entitled?

ONE individual able to handle two thousand millions of dollars in ten years, and eighty MILLIONS of individuals hampered for lack of credit and bled by usury—it is a picture that does little credit to the intelligence of the United States of America.

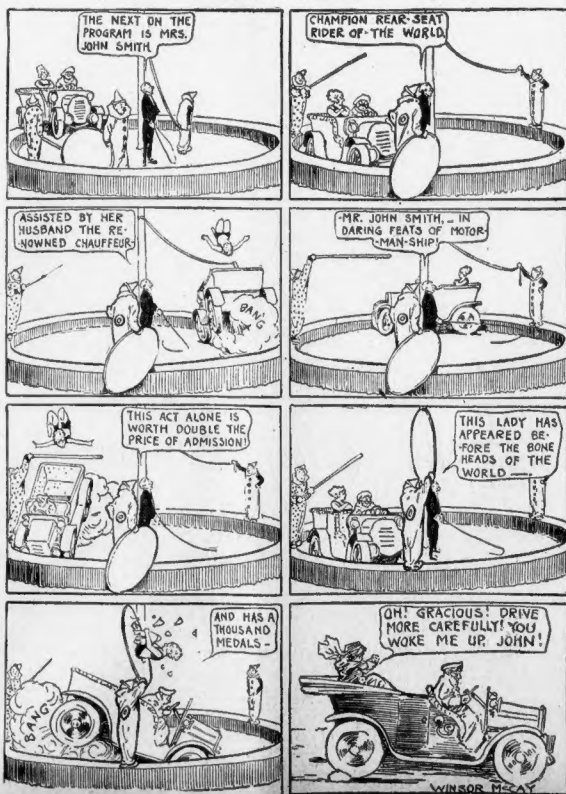
Doings at the Club

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A Midwinter Day Dream

By WINSOR M'CA'Y



Dorothy Dix's Article

—ON—

Mother's Talks vs. Mother's Pies—It Is the Former That Guide When We Reach Life's Cross Roads.

By DOROTHY DIX

A MAN recently made the statement that it is a pity we don't remember mother's talks as long as we do mother's pies.

Ah, but we do! The thing that we remember longest on earth, that makes us what we are, that is part and parcel of what we call character, is the memory of what mother said to us.

In the great crises of life we don't stop to reason. We act on impulse, and the thing that decides us is not the wisdom, nor the learning, nor the philosophy that we have acquired in our mature years. It is the principles that have been bred in us, the ideals that have been grounded in us in our childhood.

It is the memory of some talk we have had with our mothers in a solemn twilight; it is the memory of old songs sung above us in our cradles; of whispered prayers by our bedside; of tales of high and heroic daring that have been our mother's bedtime stories that give us the courage and the strength to stand up and do a man's or a woman's part in the world.

Or else it is the memory of a moment's warning and complaint; of the false standards she inculcated in us; of her envy, and her selfishness that makes us weaklings in our hour of temptation, so that we choose the easiest way.

Importance of Mother's Talks Cannot Be Overestimated.

Just as our mother's pies give us physical nourishment or dyspepsia, so our mother's talks give us the big, broad, sane outlook on life, or leaves us poor, illiterate, jaundiced, disgruntled creatures. Many a child's morals are wrecked by its mother's conversation.

The importance of a talk that a child has with its mother is something that cannot be overestimated, and the pity of it is that mothers do no realize this, and that they do not take the time and the trouble to have more real heart-to-heart talks with their little ones, and to keep the conversation of the home at a high level.

Scientists tell us that up to the age of ten, eighty per cent. of the impressions that are made on a child's mind are permanent ones. Practically everything that little Johnnie or little Susan, playing about your knees, are hearing they will carry through life with them.

They are human photographs that will go repeating your ideas, your thoughts, your sentiments for the next forty or fifty years. How vital then that they shall hear only the things worth while!

Yet the woman who considers it almost a religious duty to properly sterilize the children's milk bottles never bothers to sterilize her conversation. Nothing would induce her to feed her little ones on unclean food, swarming with bacteria, but she doesn't hesitate to let their eager, hungry little minds gorge themselves on putrid gossip that is alive with suggestions that will poison their souls.

Mothers bandy about a lying old proverb that says that "what goes in at one ear of a child comes out at the other." But this is not

true. What goes in at a child's ears lodges there and germinates, and at last flowers into action, good or bad. As a very small example of this take merely a child's grammar. All children that are decently dressed look very much alike. You couldn't hazard a guess from the appearance of a drowsy little Buster Brown boy or Peter Thompson girl if you met them away from their parents as to what sort of people they came from.

But talk to them, and in two minutes you have the family pedigree. You know whether they belong to educated and cultivated families or to ignorant ones; you know even the family's outlook on life. The child's grammar, his choice of words and phrases, his attitude toward other children, whether he is envious or smug or gentle and courteous and considerate, all you absolutely know exactly what sort of a mother he has and the general conversation he is in the habit of hearing at home.

A little girl never hears her mother talk of anything but clothes and fashion and social climbing, can you wonder that she grows up to think that those things are the most important things in the world and the objects most to be striven for?

If a little girl hears her mother and father continually quarreling and hurling hideous recriminations at each other, can anybody expect her to grow up with any high ideals of married life? Isn't she really foredoomed for the divorce court by her mother's precepts?

On the contrary, if a little girl hears nothing from her mother's lips but high and noble thoughts, if she hears her mother talk about the beauty and the strength that come from self-sacrifice and devotion to duty; if she hears her mother constantly giving utterance to liberal views, is it not as sure as anything can humanly be that such a little girl will grow up to be a big, broad-minded woman who will bless the world as long as she lives in it?

It Is Mother's Talks, Not Mother's Pies, That Remain with Us.

We are always being called upon to mingle our tears with those of some mother whose son has gone astray and brought disgrace and sorrow upon her. I wonder if it isn't the mother's talk that inhibits times out of a hundred how she stirred the boy on the wrong road?

How can that woman who boasts of the souvenirs she has taken from hotels and restaurants blame her son when he turns out as a thief? How can the woman who thinks it proper to relate how she cheats her husband by getting money from the tradesmen that is charged on the bills as merchandise be surprised when her son falsifies his accounts? How can the mother whose talk has all been of expediency and not of right expect her son to have rock-bound principles?

It is mother's talks, and not mother's pies, that stays by us through life. It's mother's talks that we remember when we stand at the cross-roads and we take the straight and narrow path or the broad downward highway, according as we recollect the directions she has given us.

A SUBURBANITE'S WAIL

By MINNA IRVING

I AM a poor suburbanite.
There is no rest for me;
I have to shovel tons of snow
When Winter strips the tree;
And balmy Spring no leisure brings
To rove in flowery meads—
I've got to plant the garden then
And keep away the weeds.

The drowsy Summer sees me still
A slave from dawn to dawn;
The hammock woos me after tea.
But I must mow the lawn;
And Autumn, idling in the sun
Among her golden sheaves,
Still finds me toiling with a rake
And busy burning leaves.